

Table 2

Metals and Minerals by Category<sup>1</sup>

Metal/Mineral <sup>2</sup>	Cat. 1		Cat. 2		Cat. 3	
	(% US (Imp.))	(% Cap.)	(% US (Imp.))	(% Cap.)	(% US (Imp.))	(% Cap.)
Manganese Ore	65	(31)	24	(24)	----	
Bauxite	72	(61)	17	(9)	Negl.	(2)
Alumina	91	(27)	----		----	
Manganese	----		----		Negl.	(6)
Nickel	52	(46)	9	(2)	----	
Tantalum	79	(59)	----		----	
Tungsten	3	(6)	19	(5)	10-15	(39) concentrates
Zinc metal ore & concentrates	63 67		17	(7)	----	
Tin	73	(47)	17	(11)	Negl.	(6)
Rubber	90	(78)	5	(3)	Negl.	(4)
Aluminum	66	(11)	----		----	
Ferrochrome	15	(N/A)	71	(36)	6	(8)
Cobalt	10	(12)	3	(1)	62	(63)
Columbium	85	(93)	----		----	
Chromite	17	(4)	44	(36)	----	
Fluorspar	60	(25)	30	(10)	----	
Platinum group metals	15	(8)	56	(41)	----	
Vanadium	8	(Negl.)	58	(28)	----	

Beryllium	39 (10)	----	----
Iron (ore)	9 (N/A)	----	----
Industrial Dia.	----	61 (N/A)	22 (N/A)
Ferro-manganese	2 (N/A)	42 (24)	----
Asbestos	----	3 (N/A)	----
Titanium Sponge	----	----	10 (2)
Antimony	----	----	49 <sup>3</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are of worldwide totals based on volume but do not add to 100%. They do not include, as defined in the scenario, either Soviet, European and Middle Eastern production, or very small suppliers. For world capacity, the percentages do not include the US and are based on Bureau of Mines estimates for the "warning year" prior to the onset of hostilities. These are engineering estimates of production capacity, based on known deposits, present capacities and additions underway or feasible including assumptions about increased prices.

Some US mineral imports come from a third country; different grades of material sometimes are under a single mineral.

<sup>2</sup> Although the US imports small quantities of copper, lead and molybdenum, these commodities are not included because the US is the world's largest producer and a net exporter of all three.

<sup>3</sup> This is a periodic average.